

EUROPE & AMERICA
AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

IN PREPARATION.
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1910.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers.

No. 16,130. 號十三百一千六萬一第 日十二月一十年元統宣 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1910. 號一月正年十一百九千一英港香

NEW PIANOS ON HIRE

\$10 PER MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR
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S. MOUTRIE &
CO., LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
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OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
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C. R. BURKILL, Esq.,
A. WATTS, Esq., Managing Director.
J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
Under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$34,054,152.00
Assets ... 7,114,490.08
Income for Year ... 3,073,834.81
Total Security to Policyholders 7,893,852.55

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
ton, Macao
B. W. TAPE, Esq., and the
District Secretary, Philippines.
[1472] ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [1491]

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!
CHEAP SALE. CHEAP SALE.

A large and varied assortment of X'MAS
CRACKERS, X'MAS STOCKINGS,
TOYS, DOLLS and BALLS. All these
Goods are of the Best Quality, and will be
sold at Cheap Prices. We beg to invite
Ladies and Gentlemen to visit our Store, and
convince themselves before purchasing from
elsewhere.
Prices very reasonable.
H. HIPPICOLA & Co.,
13 and 15, D'Aguiar St.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1909. [1373]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 2.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 2 hours.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [1260]

CHAMPAGNES.
POMMEY & GRENON.
BOILLINGER & Co., VIN 1900.
GIESLER & Co.
FOL ROGER, VIN 1900.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, VIN 1900.
DUC DE MONTEBELLO.
IRROY & Co., VIN 1898 & 1900.
PAUL DOMIER & Co.
LOUIS RENAU.
TELEPHONE No. 75.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
(TELEPHONE 97).
NEW STOCK OF
BILLIARD CUES.
PLAIN ASH FOR CLUB USE ... \$1.75
ROSEWOOD BUTTED ... 3.00
EBONY BUTTED, SPECIAL VALUE ... 5.50
THE "PEALL" RECORD CUE ... 11.00
(BREAK 3,304). CUE TIPS, TIP FASTENERS, CUE CASES.
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TABLES RECOVERED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
OF
CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
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BRANDY ★★★★★
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"★★★★
"★★★
"IMPERIAL WHISKY"
A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY
SELECTED FOR THE FAR EAST.
WHISKY, PALL MALL
"JOHN WALKER & SONS'
OLD HIGHLAND-
"C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL
BLEND
PORT WINE, INVALIDS
"DOURO
SHERRY, LA TORRE
"AMOROSO
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.
THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.
HONGKONG AGENTS.
[143]

PRICES
ON
APPLICATION.

PEARSON'S HYCOL
CO-EFFICIENT 18/20.
The most Powerful Disinfectant in the World.
Guaranteed 18/20 times more effective than Pure Carbolic Acid under Government
Standard Test on Typhoid Germs. Certificate of Strength given to each buyer.
Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant to Human and Animal life. Non-Corrosive.
One Gallon will make 400 Gallons of Efficient Disinfectant. Perfect Emulsion in Water.
PRICES:
\$3.00 per 1 gall. Drum. \$12.50 per 5 gall. Drum. \$2.60 per 1 gall. in Bulk.

Pearson's Saponified CRESOL
PRICES:
Co-Efficient 10; \$1.95 per 1 gallon Drum
"5; \$1.75 per 1 gallon Drum.
Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strengths of their products
(in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the Standard Test on Typhoid Germs, and then com-
pare the result with our HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing
Properties and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfectant Fluid.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG,
SOUTH CHINA AND JAPAN
For Pearson's Antiseptic Co., Limited.
[1133]

LONG HING & CO.,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
DEALERS IN—
PHOTO GOODS of all descriptions,
EASTMAN KODAK FILMS.
&c., &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
A SPECIALITY.
[1465]
"SHACKELL"
"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.
SAMPLE GRATIS
SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.
PRINTING INK MAKERS.
ESTABLISHED 1786.
HEAD OFFICE—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1565]

JAPANESE OAK LOGS
AND
SEVERAL KINDS OF HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
SUITABLE FOR SHIPYARDS AND BUILDERS.
PRICE VERY MODERATE.
NITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.
[1529]

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LTD.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
BOMBAY.
UNDETAKE to Supply a First-class Full Sized BILLIARD TABLE, design
No. 1, to following Specification, viz.: On Eight Massive Turned Legs, raised panels
to Carved Bracket Knees, Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra
heavy solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible
Pocket Plates, best Whipped Pockets, Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth,
and patent adjusting toes, with lever for levelling, complete with the following accessories:—
12 Selected Ash Cues.
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Long Butt.
1 Mid Butt.
1 Billiard Marking Board.
1 Dust Cover for Table.
Straightedge and 2 Circle.
1 Best Spirit Level.
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.
1 Wall Cue Rack.
1 Wall Butt Rack.
1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.
1 Best Billiard Brush.
1 Set "Crystal" or "Bonzoline" Bill. Balls.
1 Box Best Cue Tips, assorted.
1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.
1 Bottle Cue Cement.
1 Box Silk Spots.
2 Dozen Best White Chalk.
Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of
Rs. 1,400 nett.
Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards
can be had on application from the Office of this paper. [1134-1]

TRADE MARK
The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the
Franco-British Exhibition has been awarded to
"WHITE HORSE"
WHISKY.
MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.
Estab. 1742.
By Royal
Appointment.
Quality
the Secret of
Success.
SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky
will be refused our plates. [1429]

BREWER & CO., LIMITED,
PEDDER St., Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL, TELEPHONE, No. 696.
BOYS' OWN ANNUAL.
GIRLS' OWN ANNUAL.
CHUMS, SUNDAY, CHATTERBOX,
BO FEEF.
ANDREW LANG'S COLOUR FAIRY
TALE BOOKS.
NEW STOCK OF
HIGH-CLASS LEATHER GOODS.
Gold Mounted Letter Cases.
Silver Mounted Ladies' Purses.
Manicure Sets.
Military Brushes in Case.
Attache Hand Bags.
Large Assortment Writing Cases:
from \$200 up to \$400.00.
New Stylographic Pen \$3.00
New Fountain Pen 5.00
Also well-known makes as the
ONOTO, WATERMAN, CORLIN, SWAN
PRIVATE GREETING X'MAS CARDS,
ENGLISH & JAPANESE CALENDARS,
Largest Assortment in the East of X'mas Cards.
[1471]
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SMITH'S " " 1910.
COLLINS' " " 1910.
THE NAUTICAL ALMANACK ... \$2.00
ABBREVED EDITION ... 80
BROWN'S NAUTICAL
ALMANACK ... 80
MEMO TABLET DATE BLOCKS
IN 4 LANGUAGES:
ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN.
INDISPENSABLE TO SHIPPING PEOPLE,
BERNARD'S STORM SIGNAL CHARTS.
For the Following Trade Routes:
No. 1 Mediterranean, Baltic and Home Trades.
" 2 N. & S. America and W. India Trades.
" 3 South African Trade.
" 4 East Indian Trade.
" 5 China Trade.
" 6 Australian, New Zealand, and Japan
Trades, including Signals for the
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CHRISTMAS NUMBERS:
GRAPHIC, SKETCH, ILLUS. LONDON
NEWS, BLACK AND WHITE PEARLS.

LONG HING & CO.,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
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PHOTO GOODS of all descriptions,
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A SPECIALITY.
[1465]
"SHACKELL"
"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.
SAMPLE GRATIS
SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.
PRINTING INK MAKERS.
ESTABLISHED 1786.
HEAD OFFICE—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1565]

DAVID CORRAR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TAPPAUJONG
ABNHOLD, KARBORG & CO
Sole Agents.
[1535]

HONGKONG HOTEL
FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE AND NO EXTRAS.
[1351] A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1341]

"KINGSCLERE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.
APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134.
Telegraphic Address: "SACHSOLA."
A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
[137] Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.

"BRAESIDE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.
STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [136]

DON'T "BATCH" IN BATCHES!!!
WHEN you may have ALL the Comforts
at less Cost at
THE WAVERLEY,
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
43, Robinson Road.
Newly decorated and fitted with every modern
convenience.
Cuisine unexcelled.
Tennis Court.
Terms, just right!
Mrs. W. H. EMBERLEY
Proprietress.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [144]

VICTORIA HOTEL
SHAMKUN-CANTON.
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMKUN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.
MACAO
Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRATA GRANDE
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under
experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAUFFERS PROVIDED.
Every information and Special attention given
to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.
[1623]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA).
MACAO.
THE Hotel is under European manage-
ment and most strict supervision as to
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (a.s. Su Ai An and Su Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with
both these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
[1496] THE MANAGER.

DAVID CORRAR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TAPPAUJONG
ABNHOLD, KARBORG & CO
Sole Agents.
[1535]

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LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CONFECTIONERY.

Selections of the Purest and Finest Quality
Imported from the Leading London, New
York and Parisian Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE
WALNUTS, and others in Great Variety
ALMONDS and RAISINS, MIXED
ALMONDS.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY
CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA
CREME, CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT
LUMPS, and CHOCOLATES, 1 lb. and
1 lb. Boxes, &c., &c. WALNUT
TOFFEE, PEPPERMINT CREAMS

PASCALL'S FRENCH
CONFECTIONERY.

NOUGAT, NUTTONA, WALNUT
TOFFEE, FONDANTS, CARAMELS
&c., &c., &c.

MACKINTOSH'S CREAM AND TREACLE
TOFFEE, CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS
of the Finest Quality in Great
Variety.

TOM SMITH'S & CALEY'S
CRACKERS.

Special Designs for Table Decorations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. 125

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news
columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of
good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on
one side of paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that
have already appeared in other papers will be
inserted.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 1st, 1910.

For the last four or five years it has been
customary to refer in the annual reviews of
local trade and commerce to the prevailing
depression in the Far East, but the review
of the past year's trade leaves us with
the impression that on the whole there has
been some improvement in trade conditions.
Hongkong being a free port (except for the
import duty on liquor) there are no figures
available to guide us in the matter, but
when we turn to the valuable statistical
records compiled by the Chinese Imperial
Maritime Customs which give us the total
of the imports from Hongkong into China
and the exports from China to the Colony
they show that, if there has been a decline
in the volume of trade done in the
Colony in recent years, it is not in
the trade with China. The complete
statistics for the year just closed are
not yet available, the analysis of the im-
port trade for 1908 being, in fact, only just
issued. On the first page of this volume
we find set out the total value of the
Foreign Import Trade of China for ten
years, and it is interesting to observe that
the value of China's trade during the five
years 1904-1908 was very much greater
than in the quinquennium immediately pre-
ceding. We quote below the Import and
Export returns for ten years—

	IMPORT (GROSS)	EXPORT
	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.
1899	273,755,065	195,781,832
1900	222,129,473	158,996,752
1901	277,139,735	169,656,757

1902	325,546,311	214,181,584
1903	336,853,134	214,352,467
1904	357,444,653	239,436,683
1905	461,194,532	227,839,197
1906	428,290,287	236,456,739
1907	429,071,662	264,380,697
1908	409,554,635	276,660,403

When we consult the returns to ascertain
the distribution of this trade, we find that
Hongkong has had its full share in the
increase both of imports and exports.
Thus, the returns of the last three years
show Hongkong's quota to be as follows:—

	IMPORTS FROM HONGKONG.	EXPORTS TO HONGKONG.
Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.
1906	144,936,957	82,740,427
1907	135,642,016	97,226,434
1908	150,252,300	92,107,963

As we showed quite recently, Hongkong's
trade with Indo-China has been showing
corresponding development. But while there
has been increasing trade with China and
the French Colonies, there has been a steady
decline in the trade with places farther
afield. When, for example, we ex-
amine the Foreign Trade returns of
Japan we see that ten or twelve years
ago the imports into Japan from Hong-
kong were valued at from ten to fifteen
million yen per annum. With the rise
of the Japanese mercantile marine and
the growth of direct trading between Japan
and Europe, the imports from Hongkong
gradually declined until in 1906 they had
reached the low ebb of 684,743 yen, and
though there has been some improvement
since, the total value of the imports in 1908
was only just above a million yen. Exports
to Hongkong from Japan are now less than
half what they were ten years ago. Con-
siderable trade has been done hitherto
with the Philippines, but the Tariff Law of 1909
puts an end to the transshipment
of American products and manufactures at
Hongkong, and future trade returns
published by the Philippine Government
will doubtless show that the commerce
of this Colony has suffered materially
thereby. Trade conditions are changing, but
Hongkong has no occasion to grow unduly
pessimistic over these changes. We have
shown that even in what is recognised as a
period of world-wide commercial depression,
China's foreign trade exhibited signs of
vigorous growth. As the railways more
effectually open up the country that trade,
whose annual value is but little more than a
hundred millions sterling—a trifling amount
for so vast a country—is bound to expand,
and there is no reason why the trade of this
Colony should not continue to bear the same
proportion to the total foreign trade of
China in the future that it does to-day.

The German Mail of the 1st December was
delivered in London yesterday.

His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria will
address a meeting at the theatre royal to-morrow
evening at nine o'clock. Special music is to be
played.

Sergt. J. M. Grant executed a gambling
warrant at Circular Path on Thursday. Four-
teen were arrested and the first two were
yesterday fined \$100 each and the remainder,
\$5 each.

A seaman from the sailing vessel *Lyndhurst*
was at the Magistracy yesterday sentenced to
five days' imprisonment for being drunk and
incapable in Connaught Road.

Four men, who had been arrested for gam-
bling on board a junk, were yesterday brought
before the Magistracy, who fined the first two
\$50 each and the others \$5 each.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge
with thanks the following donation to the funds
of the Hospitals:—
Hon. W. Rees Davies ... \$10

In connection with the repeat performance
of "Facing the Music" by the Bandman
Comedy Co. at the Theatre to-night, we are
asked to mention that the booking office at
Messrs. Moutrie and Co. will be open to-day
from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Our Macao correspondent writes that a safe
in the Chinese Imperial Maritimes Customs
Office at Malacou was broken open on
Christmas Eve and a sum of over \$2,000 was
stolen, as well as some valuable jewellery which
had been placed there for safe custody.

The assistant cook at the Water Police
Station appeared before the Magistracy yester-
day on a charge of plucking a turkey while
it was alive. Inspector Langley saw the cruel
act and killed the bird. The defendant was
fined \$15 or one month in prison.

On New Year's Day by kind permission of
Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lamb-
ton, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., H.E. Major-General
R. G. Broadwood, C. B., and the Officers of
the United Services will be "At Home" on
the Cricket Club Ground from 3 to 6 p.m. on
both days of the match between the Club and
the United Services.

Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lamb-
ton, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., H.E. Major-General
R. G. Broadwood, C. B., and the Officers of
the United Services will be "At Home" on
the Cricket Club Ground from 3 to 6 p.m. on
both days of the match between the Club and
the United Services.

Damage estimated at 150,000 pesos was done
by a fire at Manila last week. It broke out at
the Colegio de las Madres Agustinas de
Consolacion (a convent school) at Calle de
Sebastian, and spread quickly to the residence
The fire is believed to have been caused by a
defective electric wire, but another suggestion
is that candles on the altar of the chapel caused
the fire.

Noting the arrival at Singapore of the German
mail-steamers *Prins Ludwig*, homeward bound,
a contemporary says:—Since the occurrence
things have gone smoothly and the ship is
the worse, so far as stability goes. Held No. 5
has had a thorough scouring with Chinese
vinegar and water since the fire and the hold is
packed tight with all kinds of cargo including
a quantity of rattan, copra and other lines.

The report of the Manila Railway Company
(1906) for the year 1908 shows that the net
receipts from the holdings in the Manila Rail-
road Company were 216,916, and after deduc-
tion of London expenses (less transfer fees)
there is a balance of 212,215. Out of this has
been paid to account of the interest on the A.
and B debentures 293,200, leaving 19,015. To
this is added the balance from 1907, making
238,095, which it is proposed to carry forward.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board is called
for Tuesday. The orders of the day include
the report of the Select Committee appointed
to select suitable sites for the special sections of
the Colonial Cemetery to be laid out under
by-law 11, also the report of the Sub-Com-
mittee appointed to enquire into three applica-
tions for encroachment of monuments, one to
erect a monument not over a grave. A further
report from the Assistant Medical Officer of
Health at Kowloon relative to the rat-catching
system in Kowloon will be submitted.

Mr. Justice Soremba Smith was engaged in
the Supreme Court at Singapore last week with
the case of Mr. H. Abrams v. the Shanghai
Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd. The claim was for
\$1,471.81, being the balance due for the pur-
chase of fourteen horses at \$350 each and one
at \$550. Plaintiff sent in a bill for \$5,450
(Singapore money), and he received a draft for
\$4,032.19, the defendant being of opinion that
they were purchasing with Mexican dollars.
The defendants put in a counter-claim for 1,500
taels for loss sustained. The case had not
concluded when the last mail left.

A sequel to the imprisonment of Francis
Ritchie for obtaining \$42 by false pre-
tences from one Fah Tami Bahi trans-
pired at the Magistracy yesterday when
Pedro Manuel Carmo, the man with
whom the complainant lived as his wife,
was charged with procuring through Francis
Ritchie the commission of a misdemeanour.
Defendant asserted that he had before asked
money from the woman in the same way. The
money was his, as he kept her. However, his
Worship could not decide the question at once
and his decision was reserved.

Official trials of a "whistling kitchen" for
Army use have been made by the Japanese
Army, says the *Japan Mail*, and the results are
said to have been eminently successful.
The inventor is a paymaster named Okazaki. The
kitchen travels on two wheels, and can be drawn
over almost any ground by one horse. It not
only boils rice and heats soup, but it notifies by
whistle when the cooking is finished. It can
take up a supply of water from the muddest
of ditches or ponds and transform it into good
drinking condition and transform it in that
state to the front. The vehicle can be taken
apart and carried on the shoulders of two
men.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS"]

Queen's College,
31st December, 1909.

DEAR SIR,—In connection with the above
Examinations, it has been notified from Oxford
that after 1910 and until further notice the
Examination in Classical Chinese will be based
on *Meng Tsi*, Books I-IV. (Lagge's Chinese
Classics) for 1910, the *Lun Ya* is the set book.
Candidates who desire to sit at this centre
for the next July Examination should apply
for Entry Forms, through their respective
schools, any time after February 4th, 1910.

The latest day on which Entry Forms and
Fees can be received at this centre is Saturday,
12th March, 1910, before noon.—Faithfully
yours,

T. K. DEALY,
Hon. Sec.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:
On the 31st at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer
has fallen moderately to considerably over the
China coast, S.W. Japan and the Loochoos, and
rises slightly over the Upper Yangtze.
The depression lying over the Yangtze valley
yesterday, has moved into the Yellow Sea.
Pressure is highest over N.E. Japan in the
East, and over the Upper Yangtze in the West.
The monsoon will probably freshen in the
Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China
Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending
at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon
to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood: Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between: Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Lamook: Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between: Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.
(*) N. winds, freshening; fair at first, prob-
ably some rain later.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message
Copyright Ordinance, 1884.]

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS"]

PROTECTION IN FRANCE.

LONDON, December 31st.

The French Chamber of Deputies
has passed the Revision Tariff which
takes effect on March 3rd. The
Minister of Commerce said that with-
out being excessively protectionist the
new tariff would greatly benefit
French trade.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND
BRITISH POLITICS.

LONDON, December 31st.

Mr. Chamberlain has sent three
messages to Parliamentary candi-
dates yesterday, and the Radical Press
declare that it is impossible to refrain
any longer from replying to Mr.
Chamberlain, who, they say, is using
the Red Cross to cover sharp-shooting.
The "Morning Leader" states that
he is responsible for the crisis which
has arisen and that this will prove to
be the greatest blunder in his career.

THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.

HEAVY FINES.

LONDON, December 31st.

Reuter's message from Sydney
states that thirteen lodge officials and
delegates have been prosecuted in con-
nection with the strike, and that they
have each been fined £100 or in
default two months' hard labour.

DEATH OF EARL PERCY.

LONDON, December 31st.

Earl Percy has died in Paris from
pneumonia.

[Earl Percy, who was only 58 years of age, was
the eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland.
He has sat as Conservative Member of Parlia-
ment for South Kensington since 1891, prior to
which he served as a Member under Mr.
Balfour, having been Under Secretary for India
in 1923, and on the reconstruction of the
Ministry in 1905, he was made Under-Secretary
of State for Foreign Affairs. Earl Percy was
a writer of merit, having published "Notes
from a Diary in Asiatic Turkey," and "The
Highlands of Asiatic Turkey"]

JAPANESE BULLION IMPORTS.

Sir Marcus Samuel in a letter to the *Times*
dealing with those passages in Lord Swyn-
ning's recent speech in the House of Lords
in which reference was made to the Japanese
conditions, urges that, whereas the Japanese
have done all they can to encourage capital to
the country, excluding investments in its
commerce, from taxation they have also
largely increased their Sinking Fund. He
points out how, by judicious tariffs, factories
have been caused to spring up all over Japan
and Formosa on an astonishing scale. He contrasts
this line of policy with that of Great Britain,
and shows that capital is, as a result, driven
abroad, and that during the past few months,
to his knowledge, many millions have left the
country to be invested in Japan, with the
stipulation that the bonds remain there for safe
custody, and the interest also is to remain there
for reinvestment until the owners are convinced
that property is again safe in this country.
The lesson is obvious. Sir Marcus Samuel is of
opinion that in explaining the heavy influx
of bullion into Japan we must bear these explana-
tions in mind.

U.S. FIRMS PREPARING FOR TARIFF
REFORM IN ENGLAND.

A Chicago correspondent of the *Pall Mall
Gazette* writes:—Exporters and manufacturers
depending more or less on British and foreign
trade, foresee great changes in view of the
forthcoming elections, and many manufacturers
are already preparing to meet the position,
should a change on your side interfere with
business arrangements as carried on for years
past.

Outside the meat-packing firms, the majority
of manufacturers are preparing to establish in
Britain rather than lose the markets by pro-
hibitive tariffs, and there is a prevailing idea
that the American manufacturer will gain by a
move of that kind.

The Wissel Nut Lock Company has already
decided to move its foreign business to London,
while the Schneider Automobile Company—a
large concern inaugurated for the purpose of
turning out a cheap run-about motor-car—will
duplicate in England in every detail the New
York factory it is proposed to erect.

The Stolz Electrophone Co., on the other
hand, which moves its head office to London
next March, will manufacture electrical devices
in Manchester, and will convert its New York
office into a branch of the London company,
merely manufacturing in America for the
American trade only.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, December 31st.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J.
GOSWORTHY (PUNISH JUDGE).

CLAIMS FOR MONEY LENT.

Two actions were brought by an Indian money
lender against Wong Kwong Fat, an employee
in a shipping firm, in which each of the
plaintiffs sought to recover \$200 due for money
lent. In the first case Mr. J. H. Gardiner
represented the plaintiff, and in the second the
plaintiff was represented by Mr. Bulmer Johnson
(of Messrs. Denys and Bowley).

Defendant admitted the first claim, but asked
to be allowed to pay in instalments. He received
\$130 per month, and was already paying \$75
a month under an order of the Court.

His Lordship—How did you incur all this
indebtedness? Have you been speculating?

Defendant—No.
Mr. Gardiner—If your Lordship gives judg-
ment we will no doubt come to some arrange-
ment.

His Lordship—I see this promissory note is
a promise to pay in instalments.

Mr. Gardiner—Yes, but the time has
expired.

His Lordship (to defendant)—Have you any
business here?

Defendant—No.

His Lordship—What are you in this office?

Defendant—Auditor.

His Lordship—Haven't you a shop, or a
share in a shop outside?

Defendant—No.

His Lordship—I am disposed to make this
payable in instalments, but if it is found he has
any business outside I can be notified.

Mr. Gardiner said that would be very difficult
to find, but the defendant was probably bor-
rowing this money for some business.

His Lordship—What did you borrow this
money for?

Defendant—Ordinary expenses.

His Lordship—How can you afford to pay
\$75 a month now if you could not do so before?
You must have been speculating?

Defendant—No.

His Lordship—I suppose you have a large
number of children?

Defendant—Yes, seven.

His Lordship—How much can you pay a
month?

Defendant—\$10.

Mr. Gardiner—I'd ask for more than that.
His Lordship remarked that the payment of
\$10 would leave the defendant only a few dollars
a month, and he probably had a grandmother to
keep as well as a wife and children. He would
therefore make an order for payment of \$10 a
month for six months.

Mr. Johnson—That does not leave him much
to pay me. I am going to object to these instal-
ments. The defendant is assistant comprador
of the Hamburg-American line, and although his
salary is not very much, he is a good com-
mission.

His Lordship informed Mr. Johnson that he
could mention the matter in Chambers, and
made an order for the payment of \$10 a month
for six months, the balance after that to be paid
in two instalments.

The second action was then mentioned.
His Lordship pointed out that according to
the promissory note \$20 had been paid on
account, thus leaving a balance of \$180.

Mr. Johnson stated that when \$20 was paid it
was agreed that the balance should be paid on
the following day, and failing such payment the
\$20 was to be treated as a "cushia." If that
was disputed his Lordship might put the case
into next Friday's list, and that would give the
speaker an opportunity of proving that the
defendant was what he said he was, an assistant
comprador.

His Lordship thought the \$20 as a "cushia"
was rather an extraordinary contention.

Mr. Johnson said the defendant's salary
might be \$130 a month, but if he was a com-
prador he made considerably more than that.
The case was put into Friday's list.

THE NEW YEAR.

The New Year was ushered in with the time-
honoured ceremonial. Crackers were fired,
bells were rung, and in other ways a welcome
was given to 1910. Watch-Night services were
held in St. John's Cathedral, St. Peter's Church,
St. Andrew's, Kowloon, the Union Church, and
the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Besides the
dances at Kowloon Dock, there was another
Hogmanay gathering at Taikeo, and a dance
also took place on the Tamar.

PATRIOTISM!

"PAY NO TAXES!"

We take the following from the *Nation*, the
scurrilous Radical-Socialist weekly:—
"Should the people of Great Britain decide
to lay their liberties at the feet of the Peers,
the minority would instinctively set as their
father's debt two hundred and fifty years ago.
Liberals would not directly pay taxes to any
power outside the House of Commons. Liberals
would refuse to pay taxes so long as the sole
taxing power of the representative House
remained in doubt. Do the Lords refuse sup-
plies to the Crown? Hundreds of thousands
of Englishmen, Welshmen, Scotsmen, and Irish-
men will if necessary, refuse supplies to them."
The *Nation* is, in a sense, the official organ
of the Government. The late Sir Henry Camp-
bell-Bannerman wrote an article in its opening
number. Its editor, Mr. E. W. Macgregor,
has recently edited Mr. Winston Churchill's
speeches and is in intimate touch with Mr.
Lloyd George. It is, therefore, fair to assume
that what the *Nation* says it says under the
direct inspiration of the two most important
members of the Ministry.

It is truly amazing to find a periodical backed
by such authority directly inciting to anarchy
and calmly threatening that the supporters of
one great party will refuse to pay taxes if the
other party is returned to power.

KOWLOON DOCK DANCE.

The Kowloon Dock Dance, as it is familiarly
called, was held last night and proved as suc-
cessful as its many predecessors. The Staff,
notwithstanding the changes that have taken
place in the personnel, still know how to
entertain, and they with their friends brought
in the New Year very pleasantly. In fact this
is the feature which gives the Dock Dance its
special charm. It gives an appreciated oppor-
tunity for "seeing the New Year in" under
ideal conditions and congenial company. And
when it is remembered that the bulk of the
people present hail from North of the Tread
the enjoyment of the Scottish element can well
be imagined.

As before, the loft of the drawing office was
converted in a pretty dance room. Two sides
were masses of bunting and the wall was adorned
with curtains from the windows and with shields
and crests of Scottish families placed between.
Overhead were the beautiful festoons of gossamer
which imparted a picturesque appearance to the
whole, and not a little of the brilliant effect was
due to the several devices shining electric bulbs.
At the top were two stars flanking the flag of the
Dock Company, and at the side were the figures
"1866-1909," indicative of the age of the
premier shipbuilding concern in the Colony.
The reading room was utilized as a supper room
and it was daintily arranged. The usual card
room was provided, and the cloak rooms were
found where they have been for years. The
gentlemen responsible for the arrangements
and the decorations are certainly entitled to
praise for the excellent results.

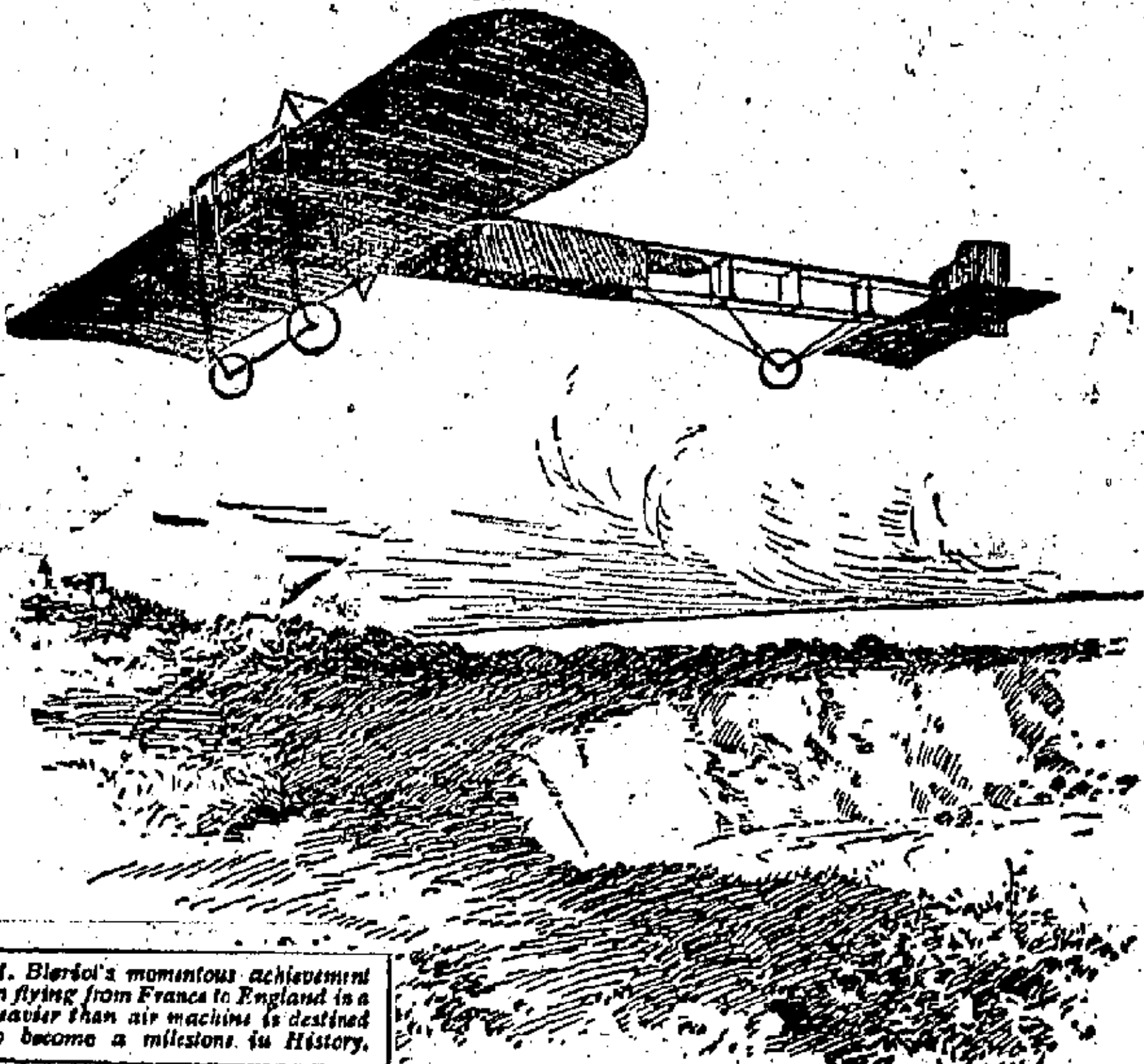
With their usual hospitality the Dock Com-
pany provided launches for the visitors, a
feature which is particularly enjoyed when the
weather is pleasant, and a sail on the silvery
water in the clear moonlight is an experience
to delight even the most prosaic. When the
guests arrived they were met with the cordial
greeting, which distinguishes the Dock hosts,
and the dance commenced about nine o'clock
under the happiest auspices. Over 300 took
the floor, and the excellent music supplied by the
Buffs Band under Bandmaster Hewitt, as well as
the fine floor, made dancing a real pleasure.
Messrs. W. Stewart and W. Brown had the
proper conception of the duties of M.C.s, and their
assiduous attention was appreciated by
those present. A programme of 20 dances was
gone through. It included a number of
Scottish favourites, such as the Eightsome
Reel, Caledonians, and Highland Schottische.

About half-past eleven the programme was
suspended, and the company adjourned to the
supper room, where an excellent repast was
provided. Mr. R. M. Dyer, B.Sc., presided and
was supported by Mr. W. Jolly, the secretary,
and other gentlemen. On the stroke of twelve
the lights which outlined the figures 1909
were switched off and the new date 1910 appeared
amid the applause of the company, who, of
course, did not forget to exchange New Year
greetings with each other. The toast
"Dock Company and Staff" having
proposed, Mr. Dyer responded, and voiced the
pleasure of the staff in welcoming their many
friends. The Chairman then proposed "Our
Guests," to which Mr. H.P. Richardson replied.
Dr. Forsyth afterwards invited the company to
drink to "The Ladies," to which Mr. Davison
responded. The dance was resumed and
continued with zest until after two o'clock.</

[illegible]

The First Over-Channel Flight

(Baraques to Dover, July 25, 1909)



M. Bleriot's momentous achievement in flying from France to England in a heavier than air machine is destined to become a milestone in history.

Nerve Strain, Despondency, Exhaustion

All the world knows about the Great Channel Flight, but it is from M. Bleriot himself we learn how much his marvellous conquest of the air depended upon the nerve force and endurance created by Phosferine.

The great aviator confesses that the magnitude of his undertaking made him apprehensive and despondent, and only by re-inforcing his nerve power with Phosferine was he able to endure the great strain which resulted in such a brilliant triumph.

It is an established fact that the most brainy and daring men recognize success depends on man's own driving power—nerve energy, and M. Bleriot's tribute to the energizing efficacy of Phosferine was preceded by that of his countryman, M. Farman, the famous aeroplanist, and thousands of distinguished people all over the world.

It is M. Bleriot's conviction that aerial flight is impossible without an abundance of nerve force to withstand the unseen risks, shock or effects of exposure, and his channel flight experience of the vitalising potency and permanent staying power of Phosferine has compelled his grateful appreciation.

Entirely Dispelled and Prevented.

M. Louis Bleriot, the first man to fly across the English Channel, writes:—"I have also found, as my colleague M. Henri Farman has, that a considerable amount of benefit is to be derived from the use of Phosferine as a nerve tonic."

During the long, hazardous training flights that have been necessary with my different machines, previous to arriving at the perfection that my latest machine has attained, and the consequent mishaps which must necessarily prevail, Phosferine has stood me in good stead.

For anyone, no matter what capacity, I can with confidence recommend Phosferine as a bracing nerve tonic and preventive against fatigue and a restorative for loss of vitality."—July 29, 1909.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility, Headache, Neuritis, Backache, Indigestion, Maternity Weakness, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Premature Decay, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Mental Exhaustion, Brain-Fag, Headache, Hysteria.

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family, H.M. the Emperor of Russia, H.M. the King of Greece, H.M. the Queen of Rumania, H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia, The Imperial Family of China, and the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashby & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England. Sole in Great Britain, bottles, 1/4, 1/2, and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/4 size.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

BOVRIL

Tempts you to Eat and Feeds you.

Whether at home, at the office, in the restaurant, or in the theatre, a cup of Bovril is easily and quickly procured.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON BOVRIL, AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young men, children and the aged. Irresistible in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS—CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.

IN MY LADY'S CHAMBER.

Englishwomen usually recognize that in order to have a good figure it is not enough merely to confine it within the narrow limits of a modern corset. We do not spend our time altogether in refining in graceful positions or in standing still to be admired. Movement is even more important than repose. Walking, riding, playing golf are far more becoming to a really beautiful figure than repose, and in the ball-room every onlooker thinks admiringly.

When you do dance, I wish you a wave of the sea, that you might over do Nothing but that.

But to walk, to ride, to swing a golf club, to dance as lightly as a wind-tossed wave are things impossible to any one who, like Mme. de Sevigne's charming daughter, is so much afraid of growing fat that she dares eat nothing for a whole day, but the head of a woodcock grilled in a candle-flame. Perfidy "danced feebly" because she was a happy, hearty, country lass, who had plenty of good food and plenty of fresh air and exercise. It is natural for the young and vigorous to be slight and graceful, but as the decades pass a woman must be ready to take a little trouble if she wishes to keep her figure and her carriage unimpaired as far as may be. Most starvation and constant drugs are a foolish mistake, but intelligent attention to diet and exercises will work wonders, and the present style of dress imperatively demands that in many cases wonders shall be worked.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR POCKETS.

We are not quite so severe as we were; the other day I even saw a velvet skirt made full all round in the fashion of the late 'eighties; still our ladies are for the most part kept severely flat, there is a stiffness of a kind in which anything may be kept is still sternly denied to us by our tailors and dressmakers. They always hated pockets, now they simply forbid them—if you want to put anything in them, that is to say: pockets as a mere adornment your tailor does occasionally give—but these are a mockery and a deception. It is hard to imagine why, we submit, to such tyranny as this, but suffice it is the badge of all our tribe, and we are allowed a substitute, that is sometimes quite efficient, in the shape of little hand-bags. They are rather troublesome to carry, they are very easy to lose, and some of us have found it difficult now and then to distinguish our own from other people's. This difficulty, at least, is likely to be removed by the latest fashion in hand-bags. It is becoming the thing to have a piece of the same material as one's costume mounted upon a little metal top, generally silver, Bag of this kind are altogether pretty, convenient, and practical; they might be still further improved if some enterprising manufacturer would make metal tops into which bags of different kinds could easily be inserted. It is a long and expensive business to wait while a piece of each walking dress is sent to a workman to be fitted with a top, and at present it seems always necessary to send all the way to Paris. A piece of leather, about half an inch or less thick, projecting about half an inch or less, and provided with eyelet holes along its lower edge, to which any kind of bag could easily be fastened in such a way as completely to hide the leather; or a little red might run along the inside of the metal bag-top, with tiny silver rings upon it to which the bag might be fastened; or the top might be provided with flexible teeth all along its lower edge, that could be pushed through the material and then folded back so as to hold the bag firmly in position. Any of these devices would make it easy for one's maid to slip into the bagtop a bag to match any costume that was going to be worn, as a bag would be made by the tailor or dressmaker, as a matter of course, as part of the costume.

THE WANTING POPULARITY OF COLOURS. At present the most useful material in which to have a bag of this kind made is without doubt black velvet, especially when trimmed with fur, is a favourite material for costumes of all kinds, and it is also much used for trimming costumes made of other materials. A beautiful evening dress that I saw the other day had triangular pieces of black velvet pretending to hide openings both back and front that did not exist, the real openings being completely disguised by the folds of the beautiful black lace that was draped over the black satin. A band of velvet like a sort of half sash went across the front just below the knees, and below it the skirt flowed out into considerable fullness.

It is true that black is very generally becoming, many women never look to wall in anything else; but in an ordinary ball-room, unless you have pink coats, kilts, or uniforms, the mangle colouring of all the men is quite enough to subvert the general effect, and it seems a pity that the dresses of the women should tend towards a somber uniformity.

There is, however, generally some little touch of colour about a black evening dress, some bright-coloured lining allowed to show here and there, or some exquisite shades in the embroidery that nearly always add to the effect. It is the thing at present for the heels of the shoes to match this touch of relieving colour, and the effect is very pretty.

THE SLEEVES OF EVENING DRESSES are by no means invariably short this year; often they come quite to the elbow. Sometimes, however, they are still made quite inconsiderable; in a classically draped costume, for instance, I once saw a mere string of pearls across the shoulder used to keep the corsage in place. The wearer of the dress had an unusually beautiful neck, but the whole effect of the costume was hardly satisfying. A very beautiful gown worn on the same occasion by a handsome brunette was in delicate shades of mauve. Elaborate embroidery clung closely to the figure from a little above the waist to just below the hips, a pleated bodice ascended and a fitted skirt descended from this justacorse, and the sleeves consisted chiefly of broad bands of the same kind of embroidery.

CALLING COSTUMES. For afternoon dresses lace and embroidery are still very much worn as trimmings. Sometimes cream or white lace is inserted in the neck, and then the rest of the costume is trimmed with lace of gold, silver, or steel that reproduces exactly the same pattern. There is still a passion for everything that glitters, and dresses are occasionally so thickly covered with jewels that their wearers are quite weighed down by their burden. Sometimes two kinds of lace are used together, the one as a trimming to the other; but the ordinary way now must be taken not to use different kinds of lace for different parts of the costume—first, must, of course, all lace correspond. For instance, a skunk stole must be bordered with ermine, but a skunk stole must not be worn with an ermine hat.

I came across a walking costume the other day that had a very quaint effect. A long straight-cut black, with a velvet coat, with a ermine fight, cuffs, and lining, was worn with a large hat of black felt, white gloves, and rather broad, tooled shoes tied with the new broad ribbon laces that make a large and handsome bow. The result of the whole was a suggestion of a priest's

costume, infinitely becoming to the charming wearer.

White gloves are said to be going out, but they will die hard—they are very convenient, carefully washed in water that is only just warm they will look like new for a surprisingly long time.—From The Times.

THE NEW GIRLS.

[BY ELIA HEPWORTH DIXON.]

The modern girl with all her amazing mental and physical developments, occupies in these islands, in virtue of her numbers, the front row of the young generation which is loudly knocking at the door. To the timid reactionary, who sees in every change a social catastrophe, the most disquieting characteristic of this young creature is that she is physically as big as and sometimes bigger than her brother. These pessimists may be heard quoting portentous examples from natural history, such as that of certain independent lady insects who made short work of the more diminutive males by eating them, or more prudently hanging them up in their winter larder for future consumption.

QUITE FRIENDLY.

It is needless, however, to distrust ourselves with dismal prophecies of this kind, for the modern girl, though extraordinarily muscular and vigorous, shows no hostility towards her boy friend. Indeed, she generally adopts a genial and tolerant attitude towards the amateur methods of the Victorian daughter. Whatever she sets hand to she does thoroughly. In whatever direction her tastes incline she will tread the thorny path which leads to perfection. It may be painting or gardening, bridge or surgery, politics or polite conversation; to all things she brings an enthusiasm and a power of concentration which are not always to be seen among her young and beautiful contemporaries. I know a peerless young beauty who can mend a table or chair with a neatness and dexterity which would put to the blush a British carpenter—if that skilled artisan were not notoriously incapable of any such manifestation of modesty. I have seen an ingenious, not long out of the schoolroom, rise in a Mayfair drawing-room and make a creditable speech in favour of woman's franchise. And have beheld a youthful lady at the Horse Show toiling a four-in-hand with the coolness of a professional whip.

INCLINED TO ROMP.

These things are not isolated phenomena, but facts which are extremely characteristic of the spirit of our youngest womenfolk. If they show a marked ambition to use their brains they are at the same time equally ready with their hands and arms, and among the lighter-hearted of the boys of their own age and try feats of strength on lawn or sands. And the victory is not always to the virile half of humanity. The spectacle of a twentieth century Rosalind wrestling with Orlando, instead of hearing sighs among a wilderness of boughs, is indeed a diverting, as well as significant, sign of her progression. But the modern girl is a little inclined to snub her boy contemporaries, she is all diplomacy, sympathy, and tact to those who would call the "right sort" of her own sex. Entry, malice, and spite have no part in her breezy and tolerant outlook. It is notorious that the younger feminine generation admire each other—even to excess. They dwell on each other's good points, extol each other's beauty, and are loyal to each other in a way the Victorian girl could not have conceived. They have grasped the elemental truth that union is strength, and the solidarity of women is now a fact which no one can afford to ignore. The young girls of today have something of the same spirit of mutual admiration and easy good-fellowship as the officers of a crack cavalry regiment.

With all these shining and attractive qualities, old-fashioned people are somewhat disconcerted by the manners of the modern girl. Critics are heard protesting that she is self-assured, arrogant, brusque, and wanting, in a word, in those social graces, those suave amenities which lend a somewhat hypocritical society running easily on its wheels. Others, notably so keen an observer as Mr. Max Beer, declare that in deportment she is altogether deficient, that she "dops" into chairs, bangs out of rooms, and has none of the docility proper to her age and sex.

EMANCIPATION.

Moreover, two novelists of the first rank, Mr. H. G. Wells and Mr. Maurice Hewlett, have simultaneously discovered that the latest feminine product is about as ill determined to exercise the right of choice in marriage as the last of the old-fashioned generation. Mr. Wells has long been debarred her owing to her economical dependence on man. Mr. Wells has been blamed in reactionary journals for having depicted a young lady as acting in precisely the same way in which George Eliot acted in the most snug period of the Victorian era, but if Mrs. Veronicia sends her cap flying over her head, leaving a faithful and gentle lover desolate, so also does the more spiritualised daughter of Mr. Maurice Hewlett, "Open Country." Both girls leave prosperous, middle-class homes and try to earn—with scant success—their own living, and both throw over legitimate adorners for the overwhelming attraction of an illicit love. These feminine vagaries may not be edifying, and are, indeed, from many aspects deplorable, but it is significant of a changing society that two masculine writers, and not feminine writers, have voiced the determination of the modern girl to choose a husband, instead of being handed over or sold to one. If these manifestations of feminine independence are somewhat horrifying to a complacent society, we must remember that though outwardly placid, that society is stirred profoundly, and that strange phenomena are seen on the surface when waters are churned up from below.

The English girl—old or new—is generally the possessor of good health and good sense, and with these elements of success in life she is well equipped to attain it. Thus, as she is strong, so will she be merciful. In spite of her gigantic stature and powerful muscles, we may indubitably count on her never laying her hand upon a man save in kindness; and that her sense of humour and her tact will prevent her masculine contemporaries feeling too keenly the physical and mental equality with herself to which they seem doomed.

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